

**COMPETENCY MODEL FOR
SUPERVISING OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NURSE (2020)
CLASS CODE 2315**

The following competencies have been identified as those that best separate superior from satisfactory job performance in the class of **SUPERVISING OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NURSE**. (Numbers refer to the order of competencies in the Competency Bank.)

- 3. Judgment and Decision Making
- 6. Attention to Detail
- 8. Safety Focus
- 16. Objectivity
- 20. Job Knowledge
- 28. Supervision
- 35. Teamwork
- 42. Resolves Conflict

On the following pages are descriptions of each competency, including a definition, the level of the competency required for the class (*italicized, bolded, and underlined*), examples of behavioral indicators, and satisfactory and superior performance level.

3. JUDGMENT AND DECISION MAKING – Accurately assesses situations, seeks new information if necessary, and applies all available information to reach sound conclusions/formulate effective response.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Training and guidelines needed to respond to immediate situations within very specific function are provided (or supervisor available to assist).

Level 2: General information and guidance to assist in responding to a variety of situations across a range of circumstances are provided.

Level 3: Little guidance available for responding to a wide range of complex situations with far-reaching and/or enduring consequences.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Effectively responds to atypical situations.
- Asks questions or otherwise obtains additional relevant information to make a decision.
- Formulates a decision and necessary actions based on available facts.
- Correctly infers appropriate response based on information provided and existing policies, personal experience, and/or consultation with others.
- Discusses conclusions/possible responses with others before taking action as necessary.
- Considers impact of decisions on all affected parties.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Correctly assesses routine and unusual situations and reaches appropriate conclusions for actions needed. Obtains additional information and/or consults with others as necessary.

Superior

Evaluates new situations accurately to establish an appropriate response or plan of action. Recognizes the impact on all affected parties, as well as the possible ramifications and/or repercussions of setting a precedent.

3. ATTENTION TO DETAIL – Extremely careful in addressing all aspects of each work assignment in order to produce “completed staff work” and/or avoid any negative outcomes..

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Ensure all aspects of work assignment are completed as directed.

Level 2: Verify that each aspect of work assignment is properly completed; make logical inference regarding additional activities that may need to be performed to produce “completed staff work.”

Level 3: Include evaluation of final work/work product in its accomplishment; make adjustments as possible to improve.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Carefully checks all aspects of work for completion and accuracy before submitting.
- Identifies errors (for example, typo’s, computations, measurements, application of laws/rules/policies) and corrects them prior to submitting.
- Cross-checks work against available resources.
- Sets up a means of checks and balances to ensure work accuracy.
- Considers changes in final work product to ensure usability by recipient.
- Completes all revisions upon request.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Ensures that each task accomplished represents “completed staff work.” No remaining details/ inconsistencies for others to address.

Superior

All aspects of each task completed are verified to be correct. Identifies any foreseeable consequences of work that may need to be addressed and does so.

8. SAFETY FOCUS – Performs work in a way that minimizes risk of injury to self or others.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Maintain awareness of unsafe conditions and actions to avoid injury.

Level 2: Follow safety rules/procedures; avoid known hazards in the work environment.

Level 3: Carefully follow safety rules and procedures and consistently use all necessary safety equipment.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Wears seat belt.
- Ensures safe physical work environment by taking actions such as eliminating unstable stacks of materials, closing drawers so filing cabinets will not tip over, and keeping pathways clear of tripping hazards.
- Reviews safety procedures before beginning each job with known hazards.
- Follows safety procedures while performing work even when it takes more time.
- Uses safety equipment such as goggles, gloves, and earplugs as required or warranted.
- Frequently checks safety equipment for proper condition and operation.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Maintains awareness of personal safety to avoid injury or property damage during all work activities.

Superior

“Safety first.” Places avoidance of injury or property damage above all other job requirements. Mentions the need to follow safe work practices to co-workers. Actively seeks ways to avoid injury.

Safety Focus Areas

1. Knowledge of California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) safety regulations and practices relevant to the nursing environment, such as use of appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE), use and disposal of sharps, standard hand washing protocols, equipment sterilization techniques, proper placement of warning tags and signs, and proper collection, and transport and receipt of specimens, sufficient to train medical staff and to ensure standard precautions are followed according to regulations and regulatory standards.
2. Knowledge of the proper handling and storage of bio-hazardous substances, materials, and medications in accordance with department policies and California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA), such as pharmaceuticals, blood, and urine, sufficient to ensure the safe storage and disposal of the substances and materials.
3. Knowledge of sanitary clinical practices and conditions, such as designating a clean and dirty work area for all medical testing and hygienic practices, sufficient to train medical staff and to ensure clean medical supplies and examining rooms are available.
4. Knowledge of ergonomics related to carrying out nursing duties, such as maneuvering patients/clients, awkward positioning when placing electrocardiogram (EKG) reads, and drawing blood, sufficient to prevent injury.

16. OBJECTIVITY – Demonstrates fairness and equity toward others; understands different perspectives; states sides of a conflict non-evaluatively; uses facts and logic.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: ***Respond to the situation at hand and its specific circumstances as opposed to being influenced by previous encounters, stereotypes, or biases.***

Level 2: Appropriately aligns self/organizational interest with objectives to benefit the overall organization and/or citizenry.

Level 3: Appropriately aligns self/organizational interest with the “common good” (citizens, other public sector agencies, elected officials).

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Notes facts and circumstances specific to the situation.
- Formulates plans for action based on the totality of factual information.
- Gives full attention to each task/issue within areas of responsibility
- Clearly demonstrates the benefits of actions to the overall organization, citizens, and/or the “common good.”
- Does not take positions or promote actions/causes that reflect blatant self interest.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Focuses on and reacts to all facts and information available for each situation/issue. Disregards personal preferences or biases in appraisal of situation/issue and response to it.

Superior

Strives to serve the “common good.” Responds in a manner contrary to self-interest when appropriate.

20. JOB KNOWLEDGE – Knows information required to perform a specific job. Includes both widely available courses of study (for example, chemistry, human resources management, graphic arts) and City-specific information (parking regulation and ticketing practices; purchasing procedures; provisions of the City Charter).

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Knowledge is concrete, factual, and/or procedural and may be defined by the organization. Situations in which it is applied are quite consistent.

Level 2: Knowledge is substantive and may be defined by an external trade, field, or profession. Situations in which it is applied vary and, as such, require breadth and depth of understanding.

Level 3: Knowledge is abstract, conceptual, and/or complex and may be supported by a well-defined academic discipline or authoritative sources (e.g., laws, ordinances, government guidelines/regulations/codes). Situations in which it is applied may vary greatly or be novel.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Performs work correctly/avoids technical (job content related) errors.
- Answers technical questions about work accurately.
- Asks few technical questions about the performance of routine work activities.
- Offers advice (“coaching”) to new employees regarding their work.
- Develops training programs for other employees.
- Sought out as a source of information by others.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Sufficient job knowledge to perform work correctly independently. Answers technical questions about work correctly.

Superior

Expertise in technical job information sufficient to serve as a resource to others. May develop training manuals/ programs and/or give internal and/or external presentations related to work.

Job Knowledge Areas

1. Knowledge of professional nursing standards and theories, as it applies to occupational health, in compliance with the Registered Nurse Practice Act and California Board of Registered Nursing rules and regulations, sufficient to train and evaluate medical staff performing tasks and to provide candidates and city employees with medical services, including physicals, medical surveillance, and workers compensation treatment.
2. Knowledge of federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and standards related to occupational health services, such as California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) regulations, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) standards, Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) laws, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and California Workers Compensation regulations related to medical services and treatment, sufficient to ensure compliance when treating employees at City facilities.
3. Knowledge of privacy laws and regulations related to patient medical records, in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPPA) and the California Privacy Act of 1974, sufficient to protect the confidentiality of candidates and employees and to comply with applicable laws.
4. Knowledge of tests or exams commonly used in occupational health services, such as vision, hearing, and respiratory tests, sufficient to evaluate medical staff and to ensure the tests are safely and properly performed.
5. Knowledge of nursing practices and procedures used to assess and treat illness and injury and provide appropriate medical treatments, such as cleansing and dressing wounds, applying bandages, splints and slings, administering medications, and providing emergency support, sufficient to train medical staff and to ensure that employees receive proper medical care.
6. Knowledge of medical equipment and their proper uses, such as sphygmomanometers, stethoscopes, pulse oximeters, blood glucose monitoring devices, and electrocardiogram (EKG) machines, and other commonly used medical devices, sufficient to administer medical care to candidates and employees and to maintain the equipment in working conditions.

28. SUPERVISION – Ability to assume direct responsibility for all aspects of the performance of a work group, which requires knowledge and/or ability in the areas of:

- Planning and goal setting
- Creating a safe and positive work environment
- Establishing standards and training employees
- Motivating employees and teambuilding
- Performance Management (assigning, monitoring, facilitating, reviewing and evaluating work, and providing feedback)
- Supporting and developing employees through delegation and participation
- Taking disciplinary action including progressive discipline
- Provisions of employees' MOU's and handling grievances
- Legal requirements including EEO, ADA, FLSA, FMLA, and Workers' Compensation provisions
- Civil Service Commission Rules and Policies related to the management of employees
- Administrative Code provisions related to the management of employees
- Budget processes sufficient to request and justify expenditures in a correct and timely manner

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Supervises small workgroup of employees performing the same or highly related work.

Level 2: Supervises a larger workgroup of employees performing various types of work.

Level 3: Supervises employees including provision of coaching and advice to subordinate supervisors.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Plans, assigns, and monitors work progress.
- Trains employees to do work.
- Evaluates work and gives positive and negative feedback.
- Displays knowledge of legal requirements including applicable Federal and State laws, Administrative Code provisions, Civil Service Commission Rules and Policies, and MOU provisions.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Proficiency in supervision sufficient to supervise a workgroup in terms of task orientation, interpersonal concerns, and personnel administration.

Superior

Proficiency in supervision sufficient to serve as a resource to others and/or represent department position in a public forum.

35. TEAMWORK – Interacts effectively with others to achieve mutual objectives; readily offers assistance to others to facilitate their goal accomplishment.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Work effectively as a member of a work unit or project team. Readily offer assistance to others when they have too much work or have too little.

Level 2: Work effectively as a team member in which different people have different roles/responsibilities and perspectives. Identify points for collaboration with co-workers; readily offer and request assistance.

Level 3: Work effectively as a part of an interdependent team (your work gets done only if the work of the whole team is done; evaluation of team performance is more relevant than individual performance).

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Discusses work-related matters with co-workers.
- Offers and requests assistance readily.
- Offers and is receptive to suggestions.
- Identifies problems with workflow that will prevent team from accomplishing its goals.
- Provides constructive criticism and feedback to team members to improve overall functioning of team.
- Assigns credit to team for accomplishments.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Cooperates with co-workers and fulfills responsibilities as a member of a project team. Maintains a focus on common objectives and offers and requests assistance readily.

Superior

Sees the team as a whole; acknowledges that performance of the team is what in reality is evaluated by others. If anyone fails, everyone on the team fails.

42. RESOLVES CONFLICT – Acknowledges and takes action to eliminate ineffective/disruptive interpersonal relationships.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Recognize that conflict is inappropriate in the workplace; ensure no personal involvement in conflict or promptly seek elimination if such involvement occurs. May try to avert conflict among co-workers or to eliminate it if it occurs.

Level 2: Monitor staff for possible signs of arising conflict and, when noted, immediately intervene to reconcile. Recognize when the differing perspectives of different organizational units become disruptive and address the issues with involved parties or management, as appropriate.

Level 3: Recognize that the purposes/objectives of certain entities are inherently at odds and approach interactions with them with sensitivity and facilitates others' doing so as well. Recognize the debilitating nature of emergent conflict among organizational segments and, when noted, immediately intervene to reconcile.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Recognizes when a conflict is emerging or has emerged.
- Mentions the need to resolve conflict to other involved party(ies).
- Brings together parties in conflict and encourages them to resolve/ facilitates resolution.
- Articulates the common objectives of conflicting entities.
- Enlists the participation of conflict resolution specialists when warranted.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Diffuses conflict at work. Uses other means of addressing interpersonal friction, disagreement, or competing goals. Notes and seeks resolve of conflict among others.

Superior

Recognizes interpersonal, intra-organizational, and internal-external organizational interactions with conflict potential, and seeks to avoid. When signs of emerging conflict noted, immediately take steps to eliminate.